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## **DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**



# **SOVIET AND CZECHOSLOVAKIAN PARAPSYCHOLOGY RESEARCH (U)**

PREPARED BY U. S. ARMY  
MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE AND  
INFORMATION AGENCY,  
OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

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## PART II

### PSYCHOTRONIC GENERATOR RESEARCH

(U) Psychotronic generators (also called Pavlita generators after the inventor) are small devices said to be capable of drawing biological energy from humans; the energy is accumulated and stored for future use. Once charged with human energy, the generators can do some of the things a psychic subject can do, but, according to the inventor, Robert Pavlita, can be charged by individuals possessing no psychic ability.<sup>5</sup>

(U) The concept of man as a source of unusual energy dates back at least as far as ancient Chinese and Hindu teachings, in which it was called "vital energy" or "prana." Between the 18th and 20th centuries it was called various things (animal magnetism, odic force, motor force, n-rays, etheric force, etc.) by rediscoverers of its existence. In contemporary Soviet and Czechoslovakian parapsychology this energy is called bio-plasmic or psychotronic energy. The Czechoslovakian rediscovery of biological energy is credited to Robert Pavlita, an inventor and businessman from Prague who began work on his devices over thirty years ago.<sup>5</sup>

(U) Some representative examples of Pavlita generators are shown in Figures 3 through 7. No details of their construction have ever been made available to Western observers, possibly because Pavlita eventually plans to seek foreign patents. It has been reported, however, that the devices are fabricated from various metals (steel, bronze, copper, iron, gold) and that their effects are a result of their form.<sup>5</sup>

(U) Pavlita's generators can be charged by direct contact (e.g., rubbing or touching to the temporal region of the head) or by visually directing mental concentration upon them from a distance. The nature of the energy stored is still not understood, but over the years a number of observations about its effects have been reported. It can be reflected, refracted, polarized, and combined with other forms of energy. It creates effects similar to magnetism, heat, electricity, and luminous radiation, but is itself none of these. The energy apparently can be conducted by paper, wood, wool, silk, and other substances normally considered to be good insulators. The devices have been tested by commissions of experts from the Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences and the University of Hradec Kralove in Prague. Static electricity, air currents, temperature changes, and magnetism, were eliminated as possible explanations for the observed effects. In addition, the energy exerted its effect through glass, water, wood, cardboard, or any type of metal and was not diminished.

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(U) According to both Soviet and Czech researchers, one major advantage of studying psychotronic generators is the reproducibility of their effects; in addition, they can be activated by nearly anyone, with or without any special psychic abilities. The devices may have other practical applications not related to parapsychology. The Czechs claim that irradiation of seeds with the energy enhances plant growth, and that industrial pollutants have been precipitated out of water by its action (Figure 7). These claims may be open to question, since in 1972, Zdenek Rejdak, head of the Psychotronic Research Section of the Czechoslovakian Society for Science and Technology, termed the experiments with plants and water "ineffective."

(U) A recent newspaper article,<sup>36</sup> quoting Pavlita, reported that his generators could serve as weapons; no further details were given. No information is available on Czech efforts to develop psychotronic weapons, but Pavlita has stated that some forms of his devices can exert both favorable and unfavorable effects on living organisms, including man. In experiments with snails exposed to the energy from a generator, a state similar to hibernation resulted. When flies were placed in the gap of a circular generator (Figure 6) they died instantly. In another test, Pavlita aimed a generator at his daughter's head from a distance of several yards. Her electroencephalogram (EEG) changed, she became dizzy, and her equilibrium was disrupted.

(U) In their present form and size, Pavlita's devices could probably exert an effect on humans at only relatively short range. It is possible that their size could be enlarged or their energy amplified, thereby extending their range. If the Czech claims for these devices are valid, biological energy might be an effective antipersonnel weapon. It would be difficult to defend against, since it apparently penetrates most common forms of insulation and its reported effects (changes in brain wave characteristics, disturbance of equilibrium, dizziness) could result in personality changes or physical discomfort which might alter combat effectiveness.

(U) Soviet or Czech perfection of psychotronic weapons would pose a severe threat to enemy military, embassy, or security functions. The emitted energy would be silent and difficult to detect electronically (although the Soviets claim to have developed effective biological energy sensors) and the only power source required would be the human operator.

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## PART V

## CONCLUSIONS

(U) Soviet and Czechoslovakian researchers have accepted the reality of paranormal events and are primarily concerned with the formulation of a unified theory to describe the basic energy transformations involved. The Soviet emphasis on the electrostatic and electromagnetic components of the energy may play an important role in the final determination of the nature of psychical phenomena. This emphasis on energetics or interaction effects has led to the concept that man must be investigated as a complete, integrated unit.

(U) Soviet and Czech psychotronic research will eventually be applied to human problems. As this occurs, the question will arise whether this knowledge and the equipment developed will be used for the enhancement of human freedom and social development, or for regimentation and enslavement. Psychotronics could conceivably play a role in contributing to the survival of the human species; by emphasizing the interconnections between all living beings, it should help to reduce human aggressive tendencies. By the same token, it could also be applied to increase such aggressive tendencies and it has powerful potential for use as an effective weapon against groups of men and key leaders.

(U) The Czechs claim that a direct transfer of biological energy from healthy to diseased or injured muscle is not only possible, but proven. The Soviets do not restrict the possibility of such energy transfer to any one physiological system, but state that biological energy transfer can be utilized to relieve human functional disorders of the nervous system, the internal organs, and the mind. In all cases, such medical applications of biological energy transfer are officially described as having beneficial results, but this may not necessarily be true. By analogy, conventional medical techniques can be beneficial, but when misapplied, can cause serious damage, or even death. By the same token, there can also be "psychic" malpractice, although the Soviets and Czechs are not likely to publicize this fact.

(U) Both Czech and US researchers have described Robert Pavlita's work with psychotronic generators as possibly the most important contemporary development in the field of parapsychology and as a major contribution to the deeper understanding, mastery, and utilization of biological energy for human advantage. Just as in the example of direct transfer of biological energy for medical purposes, the use of such devices is not

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necessarily intended to be beneficial. If Pavlita's devices can kill insects at present, their potential in the future after refinement and enlargement may well be for killing men. If bioenergy can be reliably controlled and focused by such devices, death could be caused by disruption of fundamental brain rhythms, heart control, or biological clock mechanisms.

(U) It should also be pointed out that some of Pavlita's experiments seem to contradict Soviet results obtained with humans. As an example, the effect of his devices on suspended magnets is lessened if the magnets are electrostatically shielded, whereas such shielding has no effect in Soviet experiments with Nina Kulagina and Alla Vinogradova. It would appear that although the Czechs and the Soviets are examining the same phenomena, passage of biological energy through Pavlita's devices alters it in some manner. This raises the question of how well these machines can be controlled, and whether the alteration they induce on bioenergy is beneficial or detrimental.

(U) Soviet research with Kulagina and Vinogradova indicates that energy interchanges, or transfer mechanisms, may be possible between gifted psychics and inanimate objects. There is evidence that Soviet research with these women also involves attempts to influence animate biological systems. In 1972, LaMothe<sup>2</sup> reported that Kulagina had the capability for stopping and starting the beat of an excised, living, frog heart. If true, it supports the contention that Czech and Soviet claims for "beneficial" applications of biological energy transfer are reversible - if a frog heart can be started and stopped, the same effects might be imposed on humans. Such dramatic effects illustrate some of the dangerous potential of controlled biological energy transfer.

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(U) In summary, it should be pointed out that Soviet parapsychologists continue to face problems similar to those of their Western counterparts, in that observed phenomena are unstable and there is low probability of proving them in controlled tests under selected conditions. Soviet critics of the science have been quick to seize on these two characteristics in order to categorically reject many of the phenomena, and they have belittled some forms of such manifestations by contending that the conditions under which tests have been conducted have not been adequate to preclude fraud. In view of this situation, the Soviets will continue to investigate methodology, since they feel it absolutely necessary to quantify observed phenomena. Although they have not yet done so, the Soviets may very well be the first to identify the field forces involved and the means by which they are generated, due to their concentration on the mechanisms and energetics involved.

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## PART VI

## TRENDS AND FORECASTS

## 1. TRENDS

(U) Criticism: All Soviet science is very much influenced by political ideology. Parapsychology, as a result of the fleeting phenomena it deals with, is perhaps more vulnerable to ideological attacks than other science. Soviet critics point out that parapsychology, as a "pseudoscience," makes it enormously more difficult for the Party to eliminate than religious prejudices and superstitions. They claim that parapsychology, if viewed from the standpoint of Lenin, represents a revival of "bourgeois subjective idealism." Soviet critics claim that subsensory, subthreshold perception takes place in the presence of a stimulus and an analyzer and that such perception is subject to the very same physiological laws as is a subjectively registered perception. They admit, however, that the study of these laws is still far from the stage at which it will be possible to explain scientifically a person's subconscious psychological activity.

(U) Concentration on Energetics: Faced with such criticisms, Soviet and Czech scientists engaged in parapsychology research have, more and more, stressed the "biological energy" concept, and are continuing to develop theoretical bases which will provide an integrated approach to paranormal phenomena. In order to bring their science more nearly in line with accepted theories of contemporary physics, they have postulated a "fifth state of matter" consisting of "free charged particles" arranged in organized patterns forming a uniform energy network. They are continuing to emphasize the electrostatic and electromagnetic components of such energy and argue that the eventual definition of this energy will allow them to ultimately integrate psychical phenomena into contemporary theoretical constructs of the universe.

(U) Official Attitude: There are no indications of any organized or officially sanctioned attacks on Soviet/Czech psychotronic research, but such criticisms as have been noted have appeared in State-sanctioned publications. Continued monitoring of the Soviet and Czech press will be required in order to determine whether or not the official attitude toward the science shifts.

## 2. FORECASTS

(U) In the next 15 years the Soviets and Czechs will continue to emphasize parapsychological research. Such research will, of necessity, involve the further development of appropriate instrumentation for the detection and

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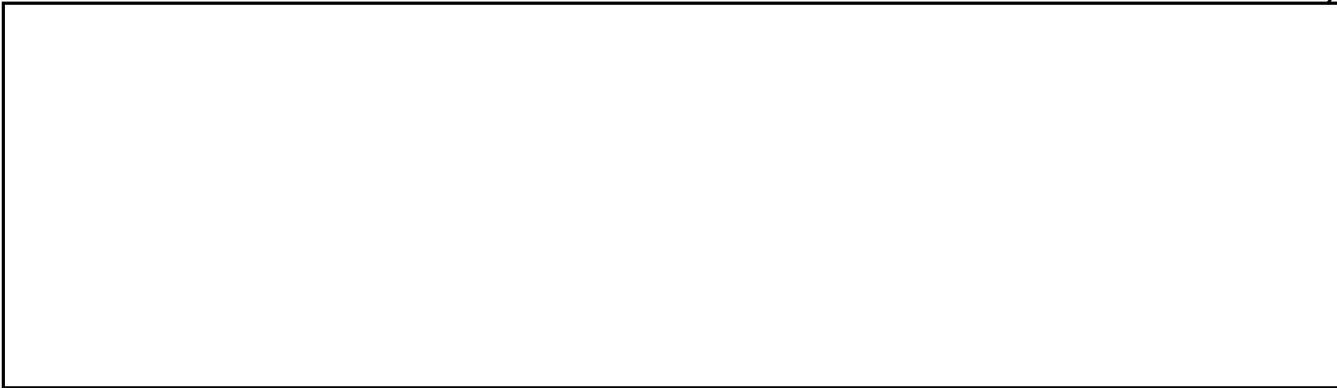
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identification of the biological energy internal to the human body and its interactions with living or inanimate objects at a distance. The cyborg aspects (coupling of human inductors with physical psychotronic devices) will continue to be emphasized. During this time frame, research will progress from instrumentation development to computer assisted mathematical modeling of biological energy interactions. In order to establish a basis for such modeling, experimental techniques which can be controlled and replicated will be developed. This, in turn, will lead to the eventual improvement of research on paranormal phenomena since they will be made increasingly more producible and predictable.



(U) The Soviets are known to be involved in development of inferential measurement and complex systems modelling (IMCSM) techniques.<sup>44,45</sup> IMCSM is especially adapted for application to the examination and study of many objects, especially those with many interacting parts, even when the behavior of the objects are partly or mostly determined by features of which the researcher is unaware or which he cannot observe. Soviet parapsychology research would probably be an ideal subject for the application of the IMCSM technique. If IMCSM is applied, the likelihood of a Soviet breakthrough in parapsychology is greatly increased. The Soviets are leaders in development of this technique and will probably apply it to parapsychology research.



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